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UNPOLISHED BUDGET BILL KEEPS HOUSE IN NIGHT SESSION

House Makes Practically No Progress in Day Spent Considering or Attempting to Evade Work on the Budget Bill

FORM OF BILL IS CHANGED SLIGHTLY

Movement for Continuous Consideration is Defeated by Administration Majority—Extra Session Monday

A majority of uncertain and fluctuating strength was struggling in a night session of the house to finish the reading of the general appropriation bill and eliminate the emergency clause. The latter endeavor was regarded as a precaution rather than a necessity, but if it should become a necessity it would be a dire one. The majority could not command a two-thirds vote.

The reading of the bill proceeded much more slowly than in the afternoon. Messrs. Christy, Flanagan and Graham were engaged in preventing precipitate action. To the majority it might have seemed that they were even dilatory and even filibustering.

Their remarks on various topics had the effect of bringing a member of the majority to his feet now and then to relieve them. Such members were all fish that came to their net. At half past nine o'clock the minority assisted by some members of the majority moved to the exceeding liberality of the appropriations for it, were engaged in slaughtering the sections relating to the Northern Normal. There were yet thirty-one sections to be read and they included the provisions for the Tempe Normal and the University of Arizona, all of which promised food for discussion.

The land bill, prohibition, the good roads bill, the racing commission bill, all were damned up behind the appropriations bill. The banking code was hopelessly sidetracked.

Even if the last named could be passed out of the committee it would be in such a ragged condition with much of it yet to be gone over that it would hardly be fit to be seen in the senate.

It was absolutely certain last night that there would be an extra session and it was stated on apparently good authority that the legislature would be reconvened next Monday.

It was rumored about the capitol yesterday that the governor had stated that there would be no extra session but that a general appropriation bill would be initiated. But that would avail nothing for the state's needs, since such a bill could not be submitted to the people before November of 1915.

On the eve of the adjournment of the legislature, the senate finds itself with its work brought up to date while the house is where it was the night before, though nominally it had made some progress with the general appropriation bill. The entire day in the house yesterday was spent either in the consideration of that bill, in an attempt to evade its consideration and in attempts to force its consideration. It was evident to the leaders that at the rate the house was going, under the rule for its consideration for one hour each day, the bill would probably be finished a few days after adjournment.

This rule, by the way, was made at the instance of Chairman Powers seconded by Mr. Chas. Fox as long ago as March 4, and on Tuesday night less than one third of the bill had been completed.

Mr. Proctor yesterday morning renewed an effort he had made the day before for the continuous consideration of the bill. The motion was in the course of the regular order just after an attempt to interest the house in a letter sent over by

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Rain's Promise Of The Million Acre Feet Today

A sharp fall of rather warm rain early last evening gave some hope of a general loosening up of the abundant snowfall in the high mountains on the Salt River watershed, but long distance telephone inquiries to Globe, Roosevelt and other places within the drainage basin tributary to the Roosevelt reservoir showed that the precipitation must have been rather local.

Project Manager C. H. Fitch left yesterday noon for Roosevelt in order to see what the reservoir looked like with over 200 feet of water in it.

DIET MEMBERS DECLARE SITUATION AS DESPERATE

GENEVA, March 10.—A Budapest dispatch affirms that an important faction of the Hungarian members of the Austro-Hungarian diet presented a signed declaration to the emperor, that the situation in Hungary is desperate, politically and economically, and that half the Hungarian army has been destroyed.

STATE FAIR'S DATE IS SET NOV. 8 TO 13

November 8 to 13 Fixed by Commission—300-Mile Grand Prix Auto Race and Nine-Day Galloping Meet Planned

Arizona state fair, Nov. 8 to 13. A Grand Prix auto race of 300 miles. A possible nine day race meet. Perhaps a full day for motorcycles. These are among the intensely interesting things brought out at this week's meeting of the state fair commission.

In conference with Representative G. P. Pollard of the A. A. A., the commission considered a plan for an Arizona 300-mile Grand Prix auto race on the mile track. It was decided to test the sentiment of the people, and in case it was favorable to promote such an event in addition to the regular automobile day. It is another example of the increasing popularity of the automobile races, as attractions at the state fair. For this race, the greatest drivers in the world might be brought to Phoenix. The event would assume an importance far greater than all the rest of the fair together. In fact, it would begin to rank with the desert road races.

In the event the pari-mutuel racing bill passes and is made a law, the fair is almost sure to last nine days this fall. And as sure as the fair goes two days over the week, the motorcycle races will be given a day by themselves. Secretary Tom Shaughnessy of the commission said last night that it was conceded everywhere the two wheelers could make much better records on the Phoenix track than the automobiles, and that since the performances of last fall week, it was certain they stood as high in the estimation of the crowds.

AMERICAN SHIP CLEARED

LONDON, March 10.—The foreign office is advised that the American bark Pass of Baltimore, New York for Bremen, with a cargo of cotton, detained at Birkenhead, for inspection be allowed to proceed.

THAW WILL FROM DRAUGHT IN HIS CELL IN TOMBS PRISON

NEW YORK, March 10.—Harry Thaw, on trial with five co-defendants for conspiring to escape from Matteawan, was so ill at the conclusion of the proceedings today, that Justice Page, before whom the trial is in progress, had a couch in his chambers moved to the Tombs prison for him to sleep upon. Thaw is suffering from rheumatism, brought on, it is said by the jail physician, by draughts in his cell. The court denied a second request that he be removed to Bellevue Hospital.

While he sat in court listening to the state's witnesses tracing his flight from Matteawan to New Hampshire, Thaw had a shawl thrown over one shoulder his neck protected by a heavy sweater turned up to his ears. Unless his illness interferes with his plans, Thaw's attorneys will place him upon the witness stand tomorrow to tell his own story in his own way. In this manner, they said, they hoped to show the jury that their client has recovered his sanity.

Nearly all the witnesses today were employees of Matteawan Hospital or persons who had seen one or both of the automobiles in which the escape was effected.

Each of the employees was asked questions designed to indicate to the jury that Thaw was sane at the time of his escape. These witnesses were unanimous in agreeing that Thaw's personal appearance was always neat, that his conduct was exemplary and that he occupied his spare moments by reading text books on various subjects, many of the witnesses identified one or more of Thaw's co-defendants as the men they had seen in an automobile. One of the witnesses, however, identified a juror as Thaw.

Franklin Kennedy, special deputy attorney general in charge of the prosecution, announced that the state would close its case tomorrow. Abraham Levy, counsel for the co-defendants, then will move to dismiss the case against all of his clients upon the ground that the state established no case.

It became known that John Anhalt, a young lawyer who was sent to Sing Sing for attempting to bribe the superintendent of the hospital, had been brought down from Ossining by the prosecution. It is intended to have Anhalt testify. Mention of the attempt at bribery was ruled out yesterday by court, however.

NO LIVE STOCK TO MOVE UNDER NEW QUARANTINE

Most Drastic Regulations in Arizona's History to Be Proclaimed by Governor Today Will Conform With Texas Law

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUSPENDS SHIPMENT

New Regulations Will Pave Way for Cattle, Hay and Grain to Move Freely Within Four Southwestern States.

Prohibiting the shipment into Arizona of livestock, poultry, hay, straw and grain of all descriptions, the most drastic livestock quarantine in the history of Arizona will be proclaimed today by Governor Hunt. A resolution asking the governor to take this action was adopted yesterday at the meeting of the live stock sanitary board.

The new quarantine law, which is identical with that adopted by Texas March 1, forbids the importation of all kinds of goods packed in hay and straw, with the exception of corn and long choler virus, as the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease it has been found, is spread by these means as well as by cattle and hay. The quarantine will become effective about March 12. Similar regulations, it is stated, already have been adopted by the state of New Mexico.

Cattle shipments into or through Arizona already have been suspended by order of Supt. W. H. Williams of the Southern Pacific, who appeared before the board yesterday. The order instructs agents not to accept shipments to points into Arizona or for movement across this state, being the cattle business as far as interstate business is concerned to a complete standstill. The Santa Fe and El Paso and Southwestern will adopt similar regulations.

Additional precautions against the disease were not recommended because of any new outbreak of the epidemic, or any new developments, but to put Arizona on an equal footing with the other states of the southwest. With the new quarantine in effect Arizona, Texas, New Mexico and California will be able to let down the bars and allow shipments of live stock and hay to pass across their borders, provided, of course, such shipments originate in any of the four states. As reported exclusively by The Republican yesterday morning telegrams advising such an interstate modification of the quarantine regulations already have been sent the governors of New Mexico and Texas. In addition the live stock sanitary board yesterday wired J. H. Avery, chairman of the Texas live stock board asking for a conference as soon as convenient, looking to an agreement for the exchange of shipments.

Prospects for a "southwestern alliance" to which the four states will be parties are considered favorable. (Continued on Page Four)

BRITAIN MAY LIFT HER SUGAR EMBARGO

LONDON, March 10.—In two or three months after the German sugar stocks now in neutral countries have been exhausted, Great Britain will lift her embargo on sugar importation, feeling certain she will not then be buying German sugar and helping Germany, according to a statement by Reginald McKenna, home secretary in the House of Commons. The importation of sugar from neutral countries was prohibited in October in order to block the German plan to get credit in neutral countries for sugar and then buy goods needed in the conduct of the war.

Great Interest In Laird Case Decision Today

(Special to The Republican) FLORENCE, March 10.—Although the case is certain to be carried up appeal, great interest centers in the decision of superior court today in the application of Knox Laird for release from the state prison on an unconditional pardon from Gov. Hunt. Judge Baughn has announced that he will read his decision from the bench this morning.

While Laird's fight for freedom is being watched with interest, the fact that the decision will be the first court opinion on the status of the new board of pardons and paroles is uppermost. In many quarters it is believed that a supreme court decision must be had before March 19, the date set for the execution of five prisoners here and that today's decision will determine whether any action will be taken to reprieve the condemned men, and in whom the power is vested.

CARRANZA HAS SENT REPLY TO UNITED STATES

Formal Answer to Representations of American Government Received in Code and Now Being Deciphered

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Carranza's formal reply to the urgent representations of the American government concerning the conditions in Mexico City were received by the state department late tonight. It was cabled in code, and is now being deciphered for submission to Secretary Bryan tomorrow.

A telegram from the charge in Mexico City says: "In my opinion the effect of the American note on Carranza and Obregon has been extremely good. It is necessary, however, that immediate steps be taken in sending supplies, food and forage to the capital. Whatever party is in power in Mexico City and Vera Cruz, now to plan the means to prevent a recurrence of a similar situation would be to insist that local troops maintain inviolate railway communication between the two points."

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the American National Red Cross, consulted Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing of the state department, with regard to Mexican relief. It was decided to await further information from Mexico City before the final steps. The advisability of inviting other American nations especially Argentina, Chile and Brazil, to join forces with the United States in the relief work, was suggested. Secretary Bryan announced that the food situation is still serious in Mexico City and that the forces of Obregon appeared not to have evacuated the city, although they might do so at any moment. No more warships have been ordered to Mexican waters, and none will be sent pending further developments in the situation.

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California May Buy Railroad To Reduce Her Taxes

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 10.—A scheme to purchase the Western Pacific by the state contemplates the extension of the road in southern California, serving the whole state and fewer lines. It is thought the road can be bought for fifty millions, and yield a net income, materially reducing taxes. No legal obstructions are reported.

"California would be forever commercially free with this road," said Governor Johnson. "Confidence on this subject will continue from day to day."

TERRE HAUTE VOTE CROOKS' NAME FACTOR

Election Clerk Testifies He Took Christian Names from Front and Surnames from Back of the Directories.

MAYOR AND MANY OTHERS IN CASE

Judge Anderson Cites McManigal's Part in Dynamic Cases to Permit Introduction of Cordes' Testimony

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Taking testimony began in the case of Mayor Roberts and twenty-seven others accused of conspiring to corrupt an election last November in Terre Haute, before United States District Judge Anderson. Walter Cordes, election clerk, testified he manufactured names by the hundreds for election lists using the simple process of taking the Christian names from the front of the directory and the surnames from the back.

Counsel for the defense moved to strike out the testimony because Cordes, who had previously pleaded guilty, had not requested permission to testify.

"The same question came up in the dynamic conspiracy case," retorted the judge. "McManigal was not requested to testify, but his testimony was not excluded, and the verdict of this court has since been sustained by the highest court. Proceed. We are not here to play a game. What we want is facts."

A suggestion was advanced by counsel for the defense that the defense would show the card index from which it is alleged fraudulent application for registration was made up was "perfectly honest" and the judge retorted, "Not in Indiana."

Clara Patton, one of the 28 men who pleaded guilty, said that while he never had directly bought a vote he had told a number of men he hoped they would vote a certain way. When these men returned from the polls and assured him they had voted in accordance with his hopes, he gave them money, some of them as much as \$2, he said. Patton testified he was given a hundred dollars at the democratic headquarters the night before election.

Patton formerly was assistant superintendent of cemeteries in Terre Haute. He testified he worked in a room in the city hall until two days before the registration day last October, filling out application blanks from cards supplied him by Edw. Heller, then chief of police, and Harry Foreback. He said he knew Mayor Roberts on the last day he copied applications, and told Roberts what he was doing.

He also testified that on election day he called on Roberts and told him that he wasn't able to put any thing over in Precinct C of the Fifth ward, as the republicans were too numerous.

Information tonight indicated that the Frye was blown up because the commander of the Etzel held her cargo of wheat as contraband. The Prinz Etzel undoubtedly will be interned in Hampton Roads, unless the commander is willing to take a chance with the North Atlantic allies' ships with a bottom fouled by six months at sea, with plates sprung and her general condition far from seaworthy.

It is pointed out that wheat is not a contraband unless consigned to a belligerent government or some agent of such government. The Frye's manifest showed her bound for Queenstown "for orders." Officials explained this declaration in the manifest was not unusual and added that the circumstances so far indicated the Frye was not subject to seizure or destruction. The master officers and crew of the Frye will appear tomorrow in Norfolk before the Collector of Customs Ham-

GERMANS ARE MAKING ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO FORCE RUSSIAN LINES

SHATTERS ROYAL ON-IN-LAW'S NERVES

LONDON, March 10.—The Duke of Brunswick, the husband of the Kaiser's only daughter, is wrecked by his experiences on the battlefield, according to newspaper dispatches by the way of Copenhagen. His nerves were shattered while fighting in France. It is stated, and he is incurably ill in all probability.

ATTACKS FORTS IN DARDANELLES BY DIRECT FIRE

Super-Dreadnaught Queen Elizabeth Enters Straits and Begins the Bombardment of Forts in the Narrows

LONDON, March 10.—Of the operations in the Dardanelles, the most significant news is that the super-dreadnaught, Queen Elizabeth, has entered the straits and commenced to bombard the forts in the narrows by direct fire. It is considered very certain that Vice-Admiral Carden will not allow his biggest ship to pass the entrance unless it is fairly safe.

Further evidence that the forts in the narrows suffered severely is contained in dispatches from Athens, which say two battleships ventured right into the narrows during the night to protect vessels engaged in mine sweeping there. These dispatches report the Kild Rahr and Erekenai batteries are badly damaged, and the fire from the Turkish forts is becoming weaker. Some experts believe all the forts in the narrows should be demolished within two weeks, after which it would be smoother sailing for the ships, as most of the guns are concentrated in that part of the straits. The new Greek ministry sworn in issued a declaration advising the country to maintain its neutrality for the present at least.

A dispatch from Athens says in the bombardment of the Dardanelles on Monday, thirty guns, mounted on motor trucks, were destroyed by the warships' fire.

OFFICIAL HURLS CHARGES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Testifying in the suit of the federal government to unmerge the Central and Southern Pacific railroads, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive board of the Southern Pacific, charged that George W. Wickersham, former United States attorney general, coerced and compelled the Southern Pacific to agree to sell the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific for \$104,000,000.

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GERMAN CONVERTED CRUISER SINKS AMERICAN OWNED SHIP

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The arrival of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, with the announcement that during her four months scouring the seas as a commerce raider, she sent to the bottom one vessel, American owned that flew the flag of the United States, provoked strong official Washington. In the absence of the detailed story of the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye off the coast of South America, Justice is withheld, but there is no attempt to deny the seriousness of the incident, and it is conceded on the face of the appearance of an unfriendly act upon the part of the German ship of war which must result in diplomatic negotiations with the German government.

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ton, will be questioned at length about the circumstances of the ship's departure from Seattle last November, her cargo and her destruction. Just what demands might be made of Germany if the sinking is considered an unfriendly act was not disclosed. It is understood the United States probably will seek the usual honorable amendment under the international law as well as reparation for the owners.

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Balked at Other Points, the Germans Are Now Trying to Break Through Russian Fortifications in Northern Poland

BRINGING UP A NEW ARMY

A Big Battle is Developing Along the East Prussian Front, While Another is in Progress in the Region of Suwalki

(Associated Press Dispatch) LONDON, March 10.—Balked at other points, the Germans are making another attempt to break through the Russian line of fortresses in Northern Poland. They are advancing from Khorjels on the East Prussian frontier along the Grzyz river and by the roads leading southward to Przasnysz. This is one of the routes the Germans took in their great rush from East Prussia in February, which finally ended in their defeat at Przasnysz. For the new attempt they have brought up troops which have been operating in the region of Grodno, and some of the new army which has been training since the outbreak of the war in the interior of Germany.

The point selected for attack is the most favorable along the East Prussian front for a splendid railway system can bring troops and supplies to the border, and from which good roads lead to Przasnysz. A big battle is developing in this region, and while one of almost equal importance is in progress farther north in the region of Suwalki, where the Russians have pressed the Germans back to their own border. In the west there appears to be little chance. The Germans issued a long report saying the French offensive in Champagne was fruitless, which is at variance with French reports of almost daily progress.

The Russians appear to have countered successfully the German offensive on the Polish river and in the Carpathians they are withstanding the continued attacks along the whole front. With all the heavy fighting on the continent, the people in England continue to concern themselves chiefly with the operations of German submarines, one of which was sunk by the destroyed Ariel in an attempt to force the Dardanelles. The admiralty announced tonight that the German submarine sunk by Destroyer Ariel was the U-12, not the U-20, as previously stated. The U-12 is smaller and older than the U-20.

The U-12 had taken an active part in the German campaign against shipping. The craft is of 250 tons, a cruising radius of 1200 miles is armed with three eighteen inch torpedo tubes, and two high angle guns, and has a speed of thirteen knots on the surface and eight knots submerged.

As in the case of other submarines sunk, the admiralty gives no details of the sinking of the U-12, beyond the mere fact that the destroyer rammed her. This makes the fifth submarine to be sunk by British warships, but it is believed in London many more have been sunk by merchantmen, or met accidents.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin says a report was received from

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Dolphin Ordered To Enforce The Neutrality Laws

(Associated Press Dispatch) WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Daniels ordered the naval yacht Dolphin from the Washington navy yard to New York to aid in the enforcement of neutrality in the harbor there. It is understood the Dolphin will be assigned specifically to duty in preventing the passage through the East river and thence into Long Island sound, of any vessel whose passage would constitute a violation of neutrality.

Officials here are reticent in discussing the Dolphin's mission. It is pointed out, however, that large numbers of liners are tied up in New York, and it is the duty of this government to keep up a relentless patrol to prevent any ships going out without proper clearance papers or with guns mounted.

Villa Says All Forces Will Unite Against Intervention

(Associated Press Dispatch) EL PASO, March 10.—Francisco Villa, in a statement at Torreon to the Associated Press declared in the event of intervention by foreign troops that he and all Mexico will unite against the invaders. He denied the alleged interviews in American papers that said he would not oppose the intervention of several powers provided he was made commander of the movement.

"There is nothing more grotesque or absurd than such an assertion," said the message from Villa, "since I, as a true Mexican, always insisted that all our troubles be settled solely among ourselves. Should, unfortunately, some nation invade our territory, I will be ready to fight against it without measuring the danger or the number of the invaders until I would see the entire country in possession of Mexicans only. All of us would fight united against the common enemy."